

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

RODERICK O. MATHESON, EDITOR

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

'Gag Rule' Regarding War

IF The Advertiser reads the political "handwriting on the wall" correctly, the present nationwide "defense" agitation needed only the recent war department order which forbids army officers to discuss the military situation in the United States and abroad, to make the question a bona fide campaign issue.

If ever in our national lifetime public opinion has needed the advice and counsel of our military and naval experts, that day has now come. The "defense" problem is the burning question of the times. Public men, the press and the business interests of the nation are demanding investigations today and the voters will demand a settlement of the problem in the coming months. For the administration to ignore this vital national question is nothing but political folly and to top this by establishing a "gag rule" for the army and navy is to commit political hari-kari.

Commenting editorially on the latest political faux pas of the administration the Boston Transcript says:

That "pitiless publicity" which Mr. Wilson, the candidate, so constantly preached, has proved in practice throughout his presidency a censorship as stupid in some respects as that against which the English people are protesting today. The latest evidence of it comes from the war department, and the order thence issued by Secretary Garrison bears the Wilson brand. It prohibits officers of the army from discussing in any way "the military situation here or abroad." That a similar policy prevails in the navy is indicated by the action of Secretary Daniels in calling upon Captain Huse, chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet, to explain why, in an official report to the navy department, he presumed to comment on some of the dangers of our present military policy as it concerned the navy. In other words, the officers of the army and navy, whom the people's money is liberally expended to educate and qualify as experts, are, for the first time in the history of the republic, to be subjected to a "gag rule" formulated for the purpose of preventing them from telling the people the truth regarding their own army and navy. At the outset of the war, discussion of the military situation abroad was put under the ban lest one of the belligerents take offense. There was something to be said in favor of that, although it has deprived Americans of the benefit of expert discussion of the one subject which vitally interests the whole world. This latest order applying the prohibition to the American military situation is as senseless and arbitrary as any ever issued by the war lord of Germany. We do not need any assurances from Secretary Garrison to be confident that it was not promulgated on his initiative. The country is now compelled to rely for the most part on Messrs. Wilson, Bryan and Daniels for expert information on military matters. It is consoling in these days to recall Lincoln's memorable assurance, "You can't fool all the people all the time."

Domestic Relations Court

THE number of divorces granted month after month in Hawaii is out of all proportion to the size of our population and the level of Christianity and moral ethics to which we believe we have attained. Various explanations to account for the increasingly great number of legal separations have been advanced, but no steps appear to have been taken or proposed whereby Hawaii's reputation as the spot of the greatest proportionate number of divorces in the world may be made less unfavorable.

We have a juvenile court in which the youth inclined towards lawlessness may be straightened out and started anew towards useful citizenship, and there is none to dispute the value to the Territory of this preventive system of law enforcement. In some of the progressive mainland communities there are courts whose functions extend to the preventive in other matters affecting the child, those which affect his home and the status of his parents. One of the duties of such a court is to prevent divorce.

Such a court, a "court of domestic relations," might very well be established here, to include the work of the juvenile court and extend it to deal with all matters that affect the family and the child. Elsewhere the fact has been demonstrated that the intervention of a disinterested third party, authorized to spread a trifle of the oil of common sense over the troubled domestic sea, results in the reestablishment of happy relations between couples seeking relief in the divorce courts, the number of divorces which occur from disputes and troubles founded upon misunderstanding and fostered by pride and the partisan interference of relatives being astonishingly large. Frequently, when a disagreeing couple can be induced to "talk it over quietly" with a commonsense judge, without the antagonism that a formal divorce court breeds, the troubles which have grown so large dwindle and disappear.

A court of domestic relations in Honolulu could find plenty to do, with divorce, child delinquency and the care of such cases as come under the head of abandonment, orphanage and bastardy. The subject, at least, is worthy of serious consideration.

To Spread the Truth

HEARTY endorsement should be given to the suggestion that representative newspaper correspondents be included among the territorial guests of the coming congressional party. The members of the Washington press gallery, representing as they do the pick of the staffs of the greatest newspapers of the country, will be quite as "distinguished visitors" as the senators and representatives they will accompany and quite as potent as the members of congress in their ability to help Hawaii.

At this particular period in the history of the sugar industry, Hawaii needs all the honest and straightforward publicity it can get, and it needs that publicity in the columns of the metropolitan newspapers, columns that are not for sale on any terms but which are open to a proper presentation of the truth concerning Hawaii and Hawaii's need of the restoration of a duty upon sugar. It is, principally, that this need be made plain to congress that we are inviting the representatives of house and senate to come as our guests. We will secure a wider spreading of the facts if with those congressmen come some of the men of the "third house."

Respecting the condition of the sugar industry, respecting the necessities of more adequate provisions for the local army garrisons, respecting our harbor needs and respecting each and every request we have made upon congress, Hawaii as a whole may join the promotion committee in saying that all we need to back up our requests is a presentation of the truth. "The truth about Hawaii is good enough," the promotionists say, and the sugar men, the army and navy men, the harbor improver and others may well say, "kokua."

And in no way may be truth of our necessities from the national government and from the nation be so widely and so adequately spread as by the newspaper men who work at the nation's capital. By all means invite them, as many as may come. There can hardly be too many. Add to the appropriation if necessary, but get them.

Renewal of Sugar Tariff

ROBERT F. BROUSSARD, United States senator-elect of Louisiana, who is about to take office, is already waging a campaign for the restoration of the duty on sugar as the best method of improving the financial condition of the federal treasury and of restoring prosperity to the sugar planters of his State. A good protective tariff argument comes from this Democrat representing a Democratic State. It remains to be seen whether the Wilson administration, confronted as it is with a serious deficit in the treasury because receipts from both the income tax and the special war tax have proved to be much less than they were estimated, will change front and utilize the opportunity to raise revenue by a tariff on sugar, says the Tacoma Ledger.

Beginning early in 1914 the tariff on sugar was reduced twenty-five per cent, and if the present law stands sugar will be admitted without any duty at all, beginning in May, 1916.

Senator-elect Broussard sees an opportunity to drive his point home, now that the government lacks revenue and is likely to lack it more seriously if present industrial conditions continue. Industrial conditions reduce incomes and hence income taxes. At the same time they reduce special war taxes based on business activities.

Mr. Broussard combats the notion that the European war has increased the price of sugar to prevailing figures in the United States, by declaring that right now sugar marketed by the "sugar trust" sells for less in the war-stricken countries than it does in the United States.

At first the war tax was to yield at least \$100,000,000. Then the estimate came down to \$90,000,000. But collections show this estimate too high, for now the secretary of the treasury figures that the war tax will yield approximately \$54,000,000 for the fiscal year 1915. The income tax will yield \$42,000,000 less than was estimated. The shortages in these two taxes, as Mr. Broussard sees it, accounts for the treasury deficiency of approximately \$80,000,000. Under the twenty-five per cent reduction in the sugar tariff he says the sugar trust has profited to the extent of about \$18,000,000 so far without benefit to American consumers. Tariff receipts from sugar used to yield over \$50,000,000 a year.

Mr. Broussard says the government may increase the income tax, may re-enact and increase the special war tax, or it may issue bonds. But better than any of these plans, he thinks, would be a return to the "time-honored system of collecting taxes on articles that can bear the duty, particularly when the remission of the duty does not cheapen the price to the consumer, as is the case with sugar."

The Democratic administration is in a tight place financially, and Mr. Broussard tells it of one way to get out.

Secretary Bryan is reported to be again smilingly confident that the Mexican question is going to be settled amicably and satisfactorily. Bryan has to have his murdered American every morning with his grapejuice in order to keep him agitated. When one day goes by without an outrage our secretary of state sees the dawning of the millennium.

America Led the Way

ANNOUNCEMENTS of the success of the warships of the Allies in their bombardments of the guarding forts of the Dardanelles, or of the failures of the same ships, dependent upon the origin of the news, has led many to a study of the Dardanelles and its history. This brings to many the little known fact that it was an American war ship that first bade defiance to the Turkish fortress frowning on both sides of the narrow strait. It was the United States frigate George Washington which under the command of Capt. William Bainbridge sailed boldly through the stronghold and dropped anchor under the windows of the Yildiz Kiosk the American flag flying at her spanker.

It was in October, 1800, that the George Washington performed her exploit. Under command of Captain Bainbridge she had been sent to Tripoli and from that port went to Constantinople bearing on board a party of Tripolitan envoys to the Porte. Arrived at the forts guarding the entrance, the frigate was halted, and her passports demanded, the Turks having always asserted their right to refuse entrance to any foreign war ship without permission. Captain Bainbridge had no passports, and the United States was practically unknown in Turkey at the time. To wait for passports would mean lying at anchor there for months, so Captain Bainbridge decided on a ruse de guerre.

He sailed the George Washington up to the anchorage, clewed up his courses, let go his top sails and started to salute the fortress as if he was going to obey the order. As soon as the fort began its reply to his salute he quickly made sail again, and when the Turks caught sight of him once more as the smoke of the guns lifted the George Washington was sailing into the Sea of Marmora with every stitch of canvas set and drawing. The fortress guns were stationary, being trained on the channel in front, so that they were unable to stop him. The American sailor brought his vessel up and dropped anchor before the city of Constantinople. At the sight of the strange flag that fluttered from the frigate's spanker the Turkish officials sent out a boat and demanded from whence she came.

"From the New World," was Captain Bainbridge's answer, which so impressed the Turks that they could not do enough for the George Washington and her people during her stop there. At the time of Captain Bainbridge's exploit the forts were supposed to be impregnable, but seven years later the British admiral, Sir J. T. Duckworth, with his fleet won his way through them. On February 15, 1878, when the fall of Constantinople to the Russians was supposed to be imminent, another British fleet steamed through the Dardanelles. This time it went through without opposition, but against the protests of the Turkish government, the admiral in charge having orders to steam through, "with or without permission."

Agricultural Romance and Common Sense

TWENTIETH century business judgment backed by hard common sense has stripped the glamour of poetry and romance from the profession of farming.

Within the memory of the elders among the present generation the joys of life have been sung as reaching their climax in a bucolic existence where all that the average man had to do to earn a competence was to "tickle the fat acres with the plow while Nature poured forth of her abundance."

If a man was a failure as a mechanic, merchant, banker or professional man, he had only missed his calling. The farmer's life with its certain rewards from applied effort was open to him.

Now comes the professor of mathematics who measures all business by the standard of cost accounting and efficiency with the allegation that farming is itself a profession requiring not simply "fat acres and a plow" but skill, knowledge, application and cash—especially cash. How prosaic! How unromantic!

Concomitant with the official announcement by Uncle Sam's trained agriculturists at Washington that no man equipped with one ten acres and a mule can expect to transmogrify a year's work into ten thousand dollars and a Ford, the suspicion arises that a nefarious conspiracy is afoot.

Here is a dark plot to alienate the "farmer vote" and tear down the traditions of Democracy. Down with such heresy! We will have none of it!

Lincoln Beachy attempted to singe the whiskers of death once too often. His daring had to end as it has. It was only a question of time, just as it is only a question of time when the chauffeur who "takes a chance" kills either himself or someone else. The law of average cannot forever be defied.

The courtesy of the Mutual Telephone Company in keeping open its inter-island wireless stations on Saturday evening enabled The Advertiser yesterday morning to present to Honolulu the results, in full, of the Saturday county primaries on Kauai, Maui and Hawaii. The returns were filed for The Advertiser by Editor Timmons of the Garden Island, Editor Henshall of the Hawaii Herald, and M. R. Pereira of the Maui News.

Judge Monsarrat is fast earning our sincerest admiration. His recent adequate sifting of heedless auto drivers began it and his still more recent display of good sense in waving aside far-fetched technicalities and fining the "pork chop" gamblers has added to it. The police judge's sentences in the latter case have gone far to wipe out the only excuse the police have had for tolerating the running of so many and so open gambling games as are now existing in Honolulu.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations
ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION
Wholesale Only. March 11, 1915

BUTTER		POULTRY	
Small demand for Island fancy.		Muscovy ducks are selling well.	
Glenwood receipts light. Demand good for tub butter.		Broilers, fat, 2 to 3 lbs., 37½ to 40	
Island fancy, lb., 45		Young roasters, lb., 35 to 40	
Island tub, lb., 30		Hens, good condition, lb., 25 to 27½	
EGGS		Turkeys, lb., 35	
Island eggs plentiful.		Ducks, Muscovy, lb., 25 to 30	
Fresh Island, dozen, 34 to 35		Ducks, Pekin, lb., 25 to 30	
Duck Eggs, dozen, 25		Ducks, Hawaiian, doz., 5.40	

VEGETABLES AND PRODUCE	
Beans, string, green, lb., 33	Peanuts, small, lb., 35½
Beans, string, wax, lb., 23 to 34	Peanuts, large, lb., 35
Beans, Lima, in pod, lb., 33 to 33½	Onions, Bermuda, lb., 4½ to 5
Beans, dry.	Onions, Portuguese, lb., 10
Maui Red, cwt., 4.00	Green Peppers, Boll, lb., 60 to 97
Calico, cwt., 3.00	Green Peppers, Chili, lb., 65
Small white, cwt., 4.00	Potatoes, Island Irish, new, 0.12½ to 0.14
Peas, dried, cwt., 3.75	Potatoes, sweet, native varieties, per cwt., plentiful, 60 to 85
Beets, doz. bunches, 30	Taro, wet land, cwt., 1.25
Cabbage, bag, 75	Taro, bunch, 15
Chirots, doz. bunches, 40	Tomatoes, lb., 102
Corn, sweet, 100 ears, 2.00 to 2.25	Green Peas, lb., 98 to 10
Corn, Haw., small yellow (none)	Cucumbers, doz., 45 to 50
Corn, Haw., large yellow (none)	

FRUITS	
Alligator pears, doz., 75 to 1.00	Limes, 100, 75 to 1.00
Bananas, Chinese, bunch, 35 to 50	Pineapples, cwt., 90
Bananas, cooking, bunch, 35 to 1.00	Strawberries, lb., 10 to 12½
Breadfruit, doz., 30 to 40	Watermelons, each, 60 to 80
Figs, 100, 1.00	Papaya, lb., 10
Grapes, Isabella, lb., 10 to 11	Papaya, lb., 0.14 to 0.2
Oranges, Haw., (none in market)	

LIVESTOCK
Beef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weights. They are taken by the meat companies, dressed and paid for by weight, dressed.

HIDES, Wet Salted	
Steer, No. 1, lb., 14½	Kips, lb., each, 14½
Steer, No. 2, lb., 13½	Goat Skins, white, each, 10 to 20

DRESSED MEATS	
Beef, lb., 11 to 12	Mutton, lb., 11 to 12
Veal, lb., 12 to 13	Pork, lb., 16 to 17

FEED	
The following are quotations on feed, Seratch food, ton, 46.50 to 47.00	
Oats, ton, 42.50 to 43.00	
Wheat, ton, 55.00 to 57.00	
Corn, large yellow, ton, 41.00	
Corn, cracked, ton, 41.50 to 42.00	
Barley, ton, 36.50 to 37.00	
Brass, ton, 36.50 to 37.00	
Alfalfa meal, ton, 39.00 to 40.00	

The Territorial Marketing Division under supervision of the U. S. Experiment Station is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of 5 per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is U. S. E. S. Letter address Honolulu, P. O. Box 1287. Salesroom Ewa corner Nuuanu and Queen Streets. Telephone 1840. Wireless address USBS.

A. T. LONGLEY, superintendent.

MAUI PREPARED FOR BIG SOCIAL EVENT

Society Folks of Garden Island Will Direct Annual Ball By Racing Association

Maui's gala yearly event, the annual ball by the Maui Racing Association, will be held at Wailuku April 10. Preparations for the dance have been in progress for some time, and already it promises to be one of the most successful of the kind that has been held on Maui in a long time.

The hostesses and patronesses have been announced. The hostesses will be Mesdames Karl J. Zedtwitz, H. B. Penhallow, P. F. Baldwin, H. W. Rice, H. D. Sloggett, Dora von Tempy, W. A. Baldwin, A. N. Kepohai, J. J. Walsh and J. B. Thompson. Following is a list of the patronesses: Lohaina—Mesdames L. Weinheimer, J. Little, George Kenney, J. E. Gannon, W. L. Decoto, V. C. Schoenberg, D. T. Fleming, Valentine.

Kahului—Mesdames C. Walsh, Edward Walsh, W. A. Sparks, P. Stevens, Jennings, H. K. Duncan, W. F. J. Dale, J. S. Aiken, W. S. Mountcastle, E. N. Young, Parker, J. Vasconcellos, E. R. Baylis.

Hanalei—Mesdames H. T. Baldwin, A. W. Collins, M. B. Hair, E. Taylor, W. S. Nicol, Foster, Bayum, W. S. Beaman.

Pala—Mesdames A. C. Bowditch, H. W. Baldwin, C. Kinney, P. P. Rosecrans, E. J. Walker, Robinson, A. L. Case, W. P. McConkey, D. B. Murdoch, Lorrin Smith, William Clark, Cameron, Rogers.

Halei—Mesdames W. D. Baldwin, Stanley Livingston, C. C. James, E. O. Born, E. C. Mellor, J. W. Fleming, W. J. Wells.

Puunene—Mesdames Ben Williams, C. C. Campbell, Ralph Walker, William Seabury, William Lougher, C. Savage, Roy Jones, Arthur Betts, Du Bois, Boggs, Fantom, Fitzgerald.

Makawae—Mesdames W. O. Aiken, S. M. Dowsett, H. P. Baldwin, W. F. Hardy, Sam Kalam, C. P. Dunsey, J. H. Raymond, C. C. A. P. Tavares, George Steel, K. Burns.

Wailuku—Mesdames De B. P. Penhallow, W. L. West, R. B. Dodge, George N. Weight, George Weight, Jr., L. M. Baldwin, E. F. Deinet, W. P. Pogue, F. Sommerfeld, E. H. Hart, D. H. Case, W. T. Robinson, W. H. Field, George K. Trimble, V. A. Vetlesen, W. E. Bal, H. H. Taylor, W. A. McKay, Enos, Vincent, W. J. Cooper, E. Soper, Howell, P. H. Rose, W. S. Chillingworth, C. D. Lufkin, J. C. Villiers, W. M. Weddick, George W. Wilbur, A. G. Martinussen, Rothrock, P. Peacock, W. F. Crockett, J. Garcia, A. Garcia, G. A. Hansen, O. J. Whitehead, C. C. Goslin, A. C. Warner, T. Cummings, H. Streubel, F. Crawford, A. E. Bruner, R. A. Wadsworth, J. H. Nelson, C. Cowan and A. Gross.

JUDGE ASHFORD GIVES BURGLAR STIFF JOLT

Juan Villanueva, charged with second degree burglary, was found guilty by a jury yesterday and sentenced to imprisonment in the territorial penitentiary for two years and a half. The jury took an hour and three-quarters to arrive at its verdict and Foreman C. W. Renear had almost given up hopes when the twelve jurors finally came to an agreement. Villanueva broke into the old Captain Godfrey residence, now occupied by Hugo Ludders, of Hoffschlaeger & Co. Capt. Harry T. Lake, of the city attorney's office was in the stand for the government as an expert on skeleton keys, a subject on which he is said to be an authority. He also prepared the detailed plan of the residence that was burglarized. It was complete in all details.

PROPAGANDA IS BEGUN TO LIMIT MILITARISM

NEW YORK, March 15.—Inaugurating a movement for a world wide restriction of standing armies and navies to be operative after the European conflict ceases the promoters of the new league to limit armament today announced plans to spread the propaganda abroad.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN NAMED CHIEF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Former Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania today was named chief justice of the federal court of claims, to succeed Judge Charles B. Howry, resigned.

SENATOR ROOT IS NOT OUT FOR PRESIDENCY

ALBANY, New York, March 16.—Senator Elihu Root announced here yesterday that under no circumstances would he consent to let his name be put forward for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1916.

Sheriff Charles H. Rose notifies the owners of automobiles and motorcycles that the police station is now ready to re-register all machines that were registered prior to January 1 last. Applicants of re-registration will be required to furnish the factory number of the car, number of cylinders, the horsepower and the weight of the car.

SAN DIEGO FAVORED AS NAVAL STATION

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
SAN DIEGO, March 16.—Returning from an inspection yesterday of San Diego bay and harbor, Representative Britten of Illinois said that he would recommend to the house committee on naval affairs the building of a \$3,000,000 government drydock here, a torpedo factory, and a permanent station for the entire submarine flotilla in Pacific Coast waters. The government has no drydock south of Mare Island, San Francisco Bay, and Bremerton, Washington, is now the only other one on the coast.

ALLIES HOPE TO KILL GERMAN FOREIGN TRADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, England, March 15.—Plans were announced today by the British government whereby the Allies hope to sever German foreign trade and continue their steady pressure on the resources of the Germans, as a war measure. The plans include the detaining of ships bound for Germany, and the confiscation of goods of German origin or destined for Germany from neutral ports.

WASHINGTON INTERESTED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, March 15.—The announcement in London that Britain will carry out a retaliatory blockade against German commerce is causing much speculation here. Unless there is a relaxation of the order, covering goods of German origin, American textile industries using German dyestuffs will be seriously affected. It is probable that the state department will make an inquiry to determine the status of American commerce under the new situation.

The Maui chamber of commerce has written a letter to the promotion committee, thanking it for the courtesy extended in the offer of a desk in the promotion rooms here.